

Unsettled to-day; to-morrow probably fair and somewhat warmer.
Highest temperature yesterday, 53; lowest, 42.
Detailed weather reports on page 12.

BRITISH ADMIT GERMANS HAVE TAKEN FRENOY

Fresh Divisions Recapture
Town After Series of
Assaults.

POSITION OF VANTAGE

Forms Formidable Point
Protecting Lens and
Coal Regions.

FRENCH HOLDING LINES

Trenches Are Bombed Fol-
lowing Repulse of Teu-
ton Attacks.

LONDON, May 8.—The town of Fresnoy, in the Arras section of France, which Canadian troops captured after a series of assaults last Thursday, was regained by the Germans this morning. The Kaiser's troops after repeated attacks for four days launched heavy drives in the sector early to-day and succeeded in gaining a foothold in the British trenches northeast of the village.

The British, with the Canadians again conspicuous in the fighting, regained the lost ground, but the Germans soon returned to the attack, reinforced by two fresh divisions. The British again offered stubborn resistance, but finally were compelled to withdraw from both the town and wood surrounding it.

The Germans are believed to have paid a terrible price. Their first attack was preceded by a heavy artillery bombardment, and the British were used in large quantities and the machine gun and rifle fire of the defenders met the Germans as they threw themselves forward.

In their official report to-night the Germans make much of the recovery of this point, which lies seven and a half miles from the British front. Previous to the transfer of control, the British had been in possession of the village, and the British, running southwest from Lens to the Scarpe, they were among the last of the British positions protecting the Douroc-Quent switch to the Hindenburg line.

Walt Bullecourt's Fall.
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SIX CENT CARFARES MAY YET BE ASKED

Wall Street Hears Local Traction Men Plan Raise.

Wall Street was deeply concerned over the rumor current yesterday that the traction men of the city were about to apply to the Public Service Commission to increase all street car fares, whether surface, subway or elevated, from 5 to 6 cents.

Other traction officials could not be reached. James B. Walker, secretary of the Public Service Commission, said that he had not heard of the rumor.

Travis H. Whitney, a member of the Public Service Commission, said last night that the question of raising fares had not been brought before the commission.

The subway system, Mr. Whitney added, cannot make any move without the approval of the commission. He said that the fares would be raised only if the commission decided to do so.

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BILLION TO FIGHT U-BOAT MENACE

Shipping Board Wants to
Appropriate Big Sum
for Construction.

PROGRAMME IS OUTLINED

U. S. to Build 5,000,000 Ton-
nage in Two Years:
Loss Is Greater.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A \$1,000,000,000 appropriation, with power to divert from the steel plants of the country all the steel products required in the execution of the Government's steel and wooden ship building plan, will be asked of Congress in the bill which has been drafted by the Shipping Board with the approval of the Administration.

The measure is completed, but its introduction has been delayed from day to day while minor revisions were being made to meet the diverse opinions of the persons charged with carrying out the programme. As it stands today, the bill provides for the construction of 5,000,000 tons of new ships in the next two years to combat the German U-boat menace.

While this is an enormous amount of shipping in the light of previous construction, there has been some surprise at its smallness in view of the stupendous toll of the German U-boats. Chairman Denham of the Shipping Board admits that if the programme is not expanded and intensified it will not anywhere near keep pace with the destruction the submarines are accomplishing.

The city is ready—more completely ready than was thought possible when only ten days ago the probability of a visit to New York became a certainty.

For the reception and entertainment of the French war mission, the Minister of Justice Viviani, Minister of the Interior, and others of the French war mission who are due here this afternoon, will be met at Pier A, the Battery, at 4 o'clock, and from that moment on their departure on Saturday afternoon they will be the guests of the city.

In response to the Mayor's proclamation, flags of the United States, of France and of Great Britain, whose representatives, headed by Arthur J. Hays Sulzberger, will be here on Friday afternoon, are to be hoisted on the city's buildings, big and little, which are just as patriotic and just as friendly.

On the city's buildings, big and little, which are just as patriotic and just as friendly, are to be hoisted on the city's buildings, big and little, which are just as patriotic and just as friendly.

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Features of War Revenue Bill.

MAIN features of the war revenue bill framed by the Ways and Means Committee are as follows:

All articles on the free list to be taxed 10 per cent.
Tariffs on all dutiable list increased 10 per cent.
Income tax provisions levy 2 per cent. in addition to normal rate, with exemptions at \$1,000 and \$2,000 respectively for unmarried and married persons. Supertaxes begin on incomes exceeding \$5,000 a year and reach a final total of 33 per cent. on net incomes exceeding \$500,000.

Two per cent. additional tax on incomes of corporations, insurance companies and partnerships. (New clause.) Retroactive tax of 33 1/3 per cent. of rates existing under the old law and applied to incomes for calendar year 1916.)

Excess profits tax of 8 per cent. additional upon incomes of corporations and partnerships.
Taxes increased on wines, liquors and beer.

Taxes on transportation of property and persons by rail or water, on telegraphic, telephonic and electric service, based on cost of service.
Five per cent. tax on advertising or advertising space other than in newspapers and periodicals.

Taxes on life, marine, inland, fire and casualty insurance, with certain exemptions.
Five per cent. tax on automobiles and motorcycles, on tires and musical instruments.

Moving picture films, jewelry, pleasure boats and sporting goods are also taxed.
Graduated tax on paid admissions to entertainments, charitable affairs excepted.

Users of adhesive stamps employed in taxation must put their initials on them.
Increased tax on inheritances.

(The text of the revenue bill complete will be found on Pages 4 and 5 of this newspaper.)

CITY RECEIVES PLOTTERS INCITE JOFFRE TO-DAY DISORDER IN ITALY

French War Mission Is German Intrigue for Separate
Due to Arrive Here
at 4:30 P. M.

The city is ready—more completely ready than was thought possible when only ten days ago the probability of a visit to New York became a certainty.

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SOCIALIST PEACE PLOT THWARTED

U. S. Will Refuse Passports
to Delegates Who Would
Aid Separate Truce.

WILSON BACKS EMBARGO
New Yorker Held Up—Ger-
mans Influence Meeting
at Stockholm.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Wilson and his Cabinet today developed much thought to the extremely delicate situation in Russia. Because of the still admittedly critical situation, the State Department, with the approval of the President, has decided to refuse passports to delegates to a peace conference in Stockholm who would aid a separate truce.

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URGES U. S. CONTROL OF GRAIN AND SUGAR

Herbert C. Hoover Says Food
Centralization Is Vital.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the food committee of the Council of National Defense, who is strongly in favor of a more limited use of wheat in this country, appeared before the Senate Agricultural Committee today and urged a separate department of the Government to deal with the food question. He recommended absolute Government control of certain staples, particularly grain and sugar.

He asked prompt action on the Administration's food bill and pointed to allied food troubles as proof of the necessity for taking hold of the situation early in the war.

Centralization of food control, Mr. Hoover told the committee, is vital. Europe, he said, has found maximum price fixing a failure, but minimum price fixing is more drastic and pointed to allied food troubles as proof of the necessity for taking hold of the situation early in the war.

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BARELY ENOUGH WHEAT FOR U.S.

NEW ESTIMATE
Winter Yield Smallest in
13 Years, Says Govern-
ment Report.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A crop estimate that in the view of agricultural experts banishes all possibility that the United States will be able to depend on its wheat crop in "feeding the world" was made public today by the bureau of crop estimates of the Department of Agriculture.

A winter wheat crop of only 366,136,000 bushels was the official prediction. This is the lowest yield since 1904 and the condition for this date—72.2 per cent.—is the lowest since 1888. The expected yield is hardly more than half the winter wheat crop of 1914 or 1915, and is 135,000,000 bushels short of the crop of 1916. No more dismal report has come from the Department in years. For comparison, the bumper crop of 1915 was 673,917,000 bushels, 307,841,000 bushels in excess of this year's estimated yield.

The estimate is even below the figures given one month ago when reports of the bureau showed a yield of 400,000,000 bushels. The cause of the alarming drop was the wholesale abandonment of winter wheat acreage in some of the middle Western States. Nearly one-third of the acreage planted to winter wheat has been ploughed up or totally abandoned. Of the 40,000,000 acres of winter wheat in the United States, only 27,000,000 are now standing in wheat, a falling off of 12,000,000 acres, or 30 per cent.

Ploughing and Planting, Official Reports Show, Ahead of Usual Schedule.

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